abutting property lead to intolerable traffic flow friction and congestion.

The underlying concept of the thoroughfare plan is that it provides a functional system of streets which permits travel from origins to destinations with directness, ease, and safety. Different streets in the system are designed and called on to perform specific functions, thus minimizing the traffic and land service conflict. Streets are categorized as to function as local access streets, minor thoroughfares, or major thoroughfares (See Figure 1).

Local Access Streets provide access to abutting property. They are not intended to carry heavy volumes of traffic and should be located such that only traffic with origins and destinations on the streets would be served. Local streets may be further classified as either residential, commercial, and/or industrial depending upon the type of land use which they serve.

Minor thoroughfares are more important streets in the city system. They collect traffic from local access streets and carry it to the major thoroughfare system. They may in some instances supplement the major thoroughfare system by facilitating minor through traffic movements. A third function which may be performed is that of providing access to abutting property. They should be designed to serve limited areas so that their development as major thoroughfares will be prevented.

Major thoroughfares are the primary traffic arteries of the city. Their function is to move intra-city and intercity traffic. The streets which comprise the major thoroughfare system may also serve abutting property; however, THEIR MAJOR FUNCTION IS TO CARRY TRAFFIC. They should not be bordered by uncontrolled strip development because such development significantly lowers the capacity of the thoroughfare to carry traffic and each driveway is a danger and an impediment to traffic flow. Major thoroughfares may range from a two-lane street carrying minor traffic volumes to major expressways with four or more traffic lanes. Parking normally should not be permitted on major thoroughfares.

Idealized Major Thoroughfare System

A coordinated system of major thoroughfares forms the basic framework of the urban street system. A major thoroughfare system which is most adaptable to desire lines of travel within an urban area and which permits movement between